REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON DISTRICT,—XXIV.

MAGNOLIACEAE.

MAGNOLIA.

M. virginiana L. West Gloucester, in swampy woods towards Essex, north of Magnolia village. As much interest is attached to this northernmost and isolated station for the Sweet Bay, a paper on this subject has been on request kindly contributed by Dr. George G. Kennedy and appears in this issue of Rhodora.

BERBERIDACEAE.

BERBERIS.

B. Vulgaris L. Rocky woods and pastures, an early introduction from Europe; common throughout. A seedless form, var. Asperma has been found in an old pasture at Sherborn by Miss Martha L. Loomis. See Rhodora xiv. 207, 1912.

CAULOPHYLLUM.

C. thalictroides (L.) Michx. Rocky woods, Georgetown (Mrs. C. N. S. Horner, 1873); rocky woods in rich shady ravine, Boxford (G. G. Kennedy, May 23, 1906; E. F. Williams, Aug. 9, 1906); low ground, Concord, introduced by Minot Pratt, persistent but not increasing (E. F. Williams, May 8, 1898).

PODOPHYLLUM.

P. PELTATUM L. Introduced and in some cases spreading at Salem, Chelmsford, Concord, Natick, Sherborn; Framingham and Burlington, according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 3, 1888.

LAURACEAE.

BENZOIN.

B. aestivale (L.) Nees. Swampy woods and wet places, frequent throughout.

SASSAFRAS.

- S. variifolium (Salisb.) Ktze. Dry woods and thickets, frequent throughout.
- S. variifolium (Salisb.) Ktze., var. albidum (Nutt.) Fernald. See Rhodora xv. 14-18, 1913. Occasional throughout.

PAPAVERACEAE.

ARGEMONE.

A. MEXICANA L. A fugitive from Mexico; reported from Lynn, Cambridge and Dorchester.

CHELIDONIUM.

C. Majus L. A weed in moist soil, common throughout. Introduced from Europe prior to 1669 (John Josselyn, New England Rarities Discovered, 1672).

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

E. CALIFORNICA Cham. California Poppy. Vacant lot in refuse, Fenway, Boston (C. H. Knowlton, Sept. 6, 1910). A well-known garden flower, native of California and Oregon.

PAPAVER.

- P. Rhoeas L. Brookline, rare (J. H. Foster, 1869); Blue Hills, house-site (F. S. Collins, Sept. 2, 1895); open place in woods, persistent from 1905 to 1911, Newton (F. W. Grigg).
- P. Somniferum L. Garden escape; Georgetown, Dorchester, Scituate.

SANGUINARIA.

S. canadensis L. Moist soil in or near woods; frequent from Blue Hills and Hingham northward, either lacking or rare in southern towns.

FUMARIACEAE.

ADLUMIA.

A. Fungosa (Ait.) Greene. Garden escape at Georgetown, Man-chester, Salem, Lowell and Dorchester.

CORYDALIS.

C. sempervirens (L.) Pers. Dry soil, often on ledges; frequent throughout. A yellow-flowered form was collected by J. R. Churchill on waste ground, Warren Farm, Brookline, July 21, 1897.

DICENTRA.

- D. CANADENSIS (Goldie) Walp. Introduced by E. H. Hitchings in low deciduous woods Purgatory, Norwood, a dense patch made up of this and *Dentaria diphylla* (R. A. Ware, Apr. 15, 29, May 13, 1905).
- **D. Cucullaria** (L.) Bernh. Salt Island, Gloucester (*Mrs. Babson*, May 16, 1875); rocky hill pasture, Cross's Island, Essex (May, 1909).
- D. EXIMIA (Ker) Torr. Follansbee's, Haggett's Pond, Andover (C. W. Swan, Aug. 6, 1880, specimen in herb. Yale University).

FUMARIA.

F. officinalis L. Gardens and waste places, frequent.

CRUCIFERAE.

ALYSSUM.

A. Alyssoides L. A weed at ten scattered stations, rare.

ARABIS.

- A. canadensis L. Dry rocky woods and hillsides; occasional from Hingham and Blue Hills northward.
- A. Drummondi Gray. Rocky places, often in woods; frequent north of Boston.

- A. glabra (L.) Bernh. Fields and dry soil; Boxford, N. Andover, Lowell, Revere, Medford, Hingham, Wellesley.
- A. viridis Harger. See Rhodora xiii. 37–39, 1911. Ledges and rocky hills; Melrose, Middlesex Fells, Woburn, Medford, W. Roxbury, Littleton.

BARBAREA.

- B. VERNA (Mill.) Asch. Rubbish heap, Cambridge (M. L. Fernald & C. A. Weatherby, May 26, 1909); Wellesley (K. M. Wiegand, May 29, 1912); moist field, Sharon (C. H. Knowlton, May 19, 1907).
 - B. VULGARIS R. Br. Wet places, common throughout.
- B. Vulgaris R. Br., var. longisiliquosa Carion. See Rhodora xi. 134-141, 1909. Wet places, frequent.

BERTEROA.

- B. INCANA (L.) DC. Fields and waste places, occasional.
- B. MUTABILIS (Vent.) DC. Hingham (T. T. Bouvé, September, 1894); roadside near station, Dedham (E. F. Williams & Sidney Harris, Aug. 22, 1897); cultivated ground, Walpole, one plant (R. A. Ware, Aug. 26, 1911).

BRASSICA.

- B. Alba (L.) Boiss. Waste ground, rare.
- B. ARVENSIS (L.) Ktze. Fields and waste places, common throughout.
 - B. CAMPESTRIS L. Fields, gardens and waste places, common.
- B. Japonica Siebold. Ash dump, Stoneham (*Miss H. A. Ward*, July 1, 1910); Lexington, according to Mabel P. Cook, Rhodora i. 81, 1899. Self-perpetuating in gardens.
 - B. Juncea (L.) Cosson. Fields and waste places, common.
 - B. NIGRA (L.) Koch. Waste places, frequent.
- B. OLERACEA L. Waste places and gardens, sometimes persistent for a year.
- B. Rapa L. Fields and waste places, Andover, Winchester, Bedford, Waltham, Milton.

CAKILE.

C. edentula (Bigel.) Hook. Sandy and gravelly seashores, all along the coast.

CAMELINA.

C. MICROCARPA Andrz. Waste places, occasional.

C. sativa (L.) Crantz. Waste places, occasional.

CAPSELLA.

C. Bursa-pastoris (L.) Medic. Gardens and waste places, very common throughout.

CARDAMINE.

- C. bulbosa (Schreb.) BSP. Swamps and wet woods; frequent near Boston, but not reported from outlying portions of our district.
- C. parviflora L. Ledges and open woods in central third of district. The plant seems to have a marked soil-preference for the diorite hills.
- C. pennsylvanica Muhl. Brooks and wet places, very common throughout.
- C. pratensis L. Wet meadows, casual at Georgetown (Mrs. C. N. S. Horner, no date); spreading in a lawn, Woburn (Marion T. Hosmer, May 12, 1912); very abundant along Stony Brook in Weston.

CONRINGIA.

C. ORIENTALIS (L.) Dumort. Fields and waste places, Westford, Boston, Dedham, Sherborn, Wellesley.

CORONOPUS.

C. Didymus (L.) Sm. Lawns and waste places, Boston, S. Boston, Cambridge, Wellesley.

DENTARIA.

D. diphylla Michx. Rich moist woods; Cambridge, Concord (introduced), Lowell, Norwood (introduced); Arlington (E. Tuckerman),

Belmont, specimen in the Boott herbarium according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 6, 1888. Apparently very rare in our district.

D. maxima Nutt. Lowell (W. P. Atwood, May, 1883, specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club). This is D. heterophylla of Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 6, 1888.

DIPLOTAXIS.

D. MURALIS (L.) DC. Waste land, Chelsea (H. A. Young & C. E. Perkins, Sept. 5–12, 1879; specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club).

D. Tenuifolia (L.) DC. Charlestown (C. E. Perkins, Sept. 23, 1880; specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club).

DRABA.

- **D. caroliniana** Walt. Rocky hillsides, Salem Neck; first found by Dr. Charles Pickering in 1824; last report from J. H. Sears, May 18, 1901: Woburn (C. E. Perkins, June 2, 1882 and June, 1883).
- D. VERNA L. Dry soil, Danvers (since 1826), Peabody, Salem, Medford, Cambridge, Wellesley.

ERUCASTRUM.

E. Pollichii Schimp. & Spenn. See Rhodora xiii. 10–12, 1911. Gravelly soil by railway, Sherborn (Martha L. Loomis, Sept. 4, 1910).

ERYSIMUM.

E. cheiranthoides L. Waste places, occasional throughout.

E. PANNONICUM Crantz. Woolen-mill yard, Graniteville, Westford (C. W. Swan, Aug. 12, 22, 1883; specimens in herb. Yale University and N. E. Botanical Club). Native of Europe. E. repandum of Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 7, 1888, of which no specimens can be found, is doubtless of this species, as the specimens were collected in the same locality only one and two years later.

E. REPANDUM L. Uphams Corner, Dorchester (C. W. Swan, July 18, 1885; specimen in herb. Yale University). Native of Europe, western Asia and northern Africa. Prof. B. L. Robinson has kindly identified this and the above species.

EUCLIDIUM.

E. SYRIACUM R. Br. Waif in hen-yard, Dedham (С. H. Knowlton, June 23, 1907, specimen in Gray Herb.). See Rhodora x. 72, 1908.

HESPERIS.

H. MATRONALIS L. Persistent and spreading in old gardens, roadsides and waste places, frequent.

IBERIS.

I. AMARA L. Candytuft. Shawmut branch, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Dorchester (C. W. Swan, July 11, 1885); probably casual elsewhere. Common in Europe, Asia Minor and Caucasus region.

LEPIDIUM.

- L. APETALUM Willd. Dry roadsides and waste places, very common throughout.
 - L. CAMPESTRE (L.) R. Br. Waste places, frequent.
- L. Perfoliatum L. Ballast ground, Chelsea bridge, Charlestown (C. E. Perkins, 188–, specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club). Native of southern Europe and the Orient.
- L. RUDERALE L. Waste places, abundant in and about Boston; also at Gloucester, Chelmsford and N. Easton.
- L. virginicum L. Roadsides, gardens and waste places, very common throughout.

LOBULARIA.

L. Maritima (L.) Desv. Garden escape; Salem, Cambridge, Roxbury, Dorchester.

NESLIA.

N. Paniculata (L.) Desv. Hedgerow, Quincy St., Cambridge (A. S. Pease, July 31, 1908); Charlestown (C. E. Perkins, June 19, 1883); campus, Wellesley, one record only (L. W. Riddle, Sept. 14, 1909); railway tracks, Wellesley (F. W. Hunnewell 2d, —, 1914).

RAPHANUS.

R. Raphanistrum L. Fields and waste places, common throughout. R. sativus L. Garden escape, occasional.

RAPISTRUM.

R. Rugosum (L.) Berger., subsp. Linnaeanum (Boiss. & Reut.)
Rouy & Fouc. Waste ground, Mill Dam, Boston (C. E. Faxon,
—, 1873; specimen in Gray Herb.). A foreign introduction.

R. Rugosum (L.) Berger., subsp. orientale (L.) Rouy & Fouc. Charlestown (C. E. Perkins, July 15, 1882; specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club). "This specimen is rather poor and doubtful, but it has the upper segment of the fruit abruptly contracted into a slender style, instead of attenuate, as in subsp. Linnaeanum," B. L. Robinson. A foreign introduction.

RORIPA.1

- R. Armoracia (L.) Hitchc. Wet places, persistent and spreading; frequent throughout.
- R. Globosa (Turcz.) v. Hayek. Rubbish heap, Cambridge (W. Deane, Sept. 30, 1884; specimen in herb. W. Deane). A foreign introduction.
- R. Nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Schinz & Thell. Ditches and pools; frequent and abundant in central and southern portions, rare in Essex and northern Middlesex counties.

¹ In regard to the nomenclature of this genus, long familiar as Nasturtium, then changed to the earlier Roripa, then in certain recent works, such as the last edition of Gray's Manual, treated under the still earlier name Radicula, it may be said that in accordance with the first provision of Article 54 of the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature the name Radicula must be abandoned since it is a morphological term. This being the case the next possible name is Rorippa Scop. Fl. Carn. ed. 1, 520 (1760), but this name seems to have been a misprint, for it was corrected by its author, Scopoli, in the second edition of the same work, to Roripa. Opinions differ as to whether this name must be accepted in its original form, Rorippa, as maintained by Briquet, Prodrome de la Flore Corse, ii. 28 (1913), or whether it may be allowed to stand in its corrected form, Roripa. In Art. 57 of the International Rules there is clear implication that typographical and orthographical errors in plant names may be corrected. The matter then resolves itself into the question whether the form Rorippa was in fact a typographical or orthographical error. The etymology of the name is not evident, but there would seem to be no clearer ground for supposing that a name was a misprint than the fact that it was consistently corrected in form by its author in his subsequent use of the name. It may be further stated that in using here the name in the form Roripa, we are following the example of the majority of writers who have accepted the name in either of its forms.

- R. palustris (L.) Bess. Not reported southward, but frequent elsewhere.
- R. palustris (L.) Bess., var. hispida (Desv.) Rydb. Nearly as common as the type.
 - R. SYLVESTRIS (L.) Waste places in moist soil, occasional.

SISYMBRIUM.

- S. Altissimum L. Roadsides and waste places, well distributed. Introduced within 20 years.
- S. Loeselh L. Woolen-mill yard, Graniteville, Westford (C. W. Swan, Aug. 22, 1883, specimen in herb. Yale University).
- S. OFFICINALE (L.) Scop. Dump, W. Cambridge (C. A. Weatherby, July 10, 1909); near houses, Stoughton (S. F. Blake, July 4, 1911, July 13, 1912).
- S. officinale (L.) Scop., var. leiocarpum DC. Waste places, common throughout.
- S. Pannonicum Jacq. Roadside, Tewksbury (C. W. Swan, July 10, 1883); woolen-mill yard, Graniteville, Westford (C. W. Swan, Aug. 20, 1885). Specimens in herb. Yale University. A foreign introduction.
- S. Sophia L. Waste ground, abundant in a small patch, wholly gone the next year, Chelmsford (C. W. Swan, June 15, 1884, specimen in herb. Yale University).
- S. Thalianum (L.) J. Gay. Waste ground off Parkway, Brookline (F. F. Forbes, May 10, 1907).

THLASPI.

T. ARVENSE L. Waste and cultivated ground, frequent.

[SISYMBRIUM INCISUM Engelm. and Tropidocarpum Gracile Hook. are reported from wool-waste at N. Chelmsford by Rev. W. P. Alcott in Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 8, 10, 1888. As Mr. Alcott's herbarium is not available for examination these records cannot be verified].

[Isatis tinctoria L. is reported by Dame & Collins from Newton, on the basis of a specimen in herb. Boston Soc. Nat. History, collected by C. J. Sprague. As the specimen cannot now be found the record cannot be verified].

C. H. KNOWLTON | Committee on Walter Deane | Local Flora.